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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999*

Part IV International cooperation for development

Section 11A
Trade and development
(Programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

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* The present document contains section 11A of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/52/6/Rev.1).

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Section 11A
Trade and development
(Programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001)

Overview

11A.1 As the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in the areas of trade, finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, UNCTAD has as its main objective to maximize the trade and development opportunities of developing countries and to assist them to face the challenges of, and derive the maximum benefits from, the process of globalization.

11A.2 At its ninth session, held at Midrand, South Africa, in April 1996, the Conference adopted far-reaching reforms encompassing a more focused work programme, in particular in areas where UNCTAD has a clear comparative advantage, a streamlined intergovernmental machinery, improved working methods, a reduced number of meetings and a restructuring of the secretariat. Thus the organization and its secretariat have adapted to the new economic and institutional framework created by the process of globalization and the conclusion of the Uruguay Round.

11A.3 The Conference recognized that the dual phenomena of globalization of production and trade liberalization offered opportunities but also posed challenges. The rapidly evolving situation, along with the conclusion of the Uruguay Round, had created a new situation. The Conference therefore decided that the UNCTAD programme of work should concentrate on four areas: globalization and development; investment, enterprise development and technology; international trade in goods and services and commodity issues; and services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency. Within these four areas, the focus will be on examining specific development challenges and successful development experiences and drawing out appropriate lessons; assessing the challenges and helping countries exploit opportunities for enterprise development arising from the new economic conditions; enhancing the capacity of beneficiary countries to improve their investment climate; assisting in the effective integration of developing countries into the international trading system; and assisting developing countries and countries in transition in generating trade supporting services. The Conference also decided that the problems of least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, sustainable development, poverty alleviation, the empowerment of women, and cooperation among developing countries should be treated as cross-cutting issues and be integrated in every aspect of UNCTAD work. UNCTAD will continue to monitor the implementation of the Programme of Action for the least developed countries for the 1990s and to prepare for a global review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme. UNCTAD will strengthen its contribution towards the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s.

11A.4 In addition to the quadrennial conference, the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD consists of the Trade and Development Board, which convenes in regular and executive sessions, the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities; the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues; and the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development.

11A.5 In order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise, each commission may convene expert meetings not exceeding three days duration. The total number of expert meetings will not exceed 10 per annum.

11A.6 Substantive servicing of the Trade and Development Board, its subsidiary bodies and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, which continues to be a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council, is provided by the relevant units of the UNCTAD secretariat.

11A.7 The efforts to streamline the structure of the UNCTAD secretariat and refocus its programme of work in line with the outcome of the ninth Conference, are reflected in the UNCTAD programme budget proposal for 1998-1999. Twenty-five posts in the Professional categories and above (2 D-2; 7 D-1; 5 P-5; 6 P-4/3 and 5 P-2/1 level posts) and 18 General Service posts are proposed for abolition as the reorganization of the secretariat has led to a leaner organizational structure and the rationalization of the substantive programmes resulted in the reduction in the number of Divisions from nine to four. Further, the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries coordinates the relevant activities which constitute a cross-cutting issue in the work of UNCTAD. In addition, as a result of enhanced collaboration and cooperation between UNCTAD and the regional commissions, it is considered that the role of coordination of the joint units could be fulfilled through different means, and that their full integration into the respective commissions would be of greater substantive and administrative benefit. In this context, it is proposed to redeploy the resources allocated to the UNCTAD/Regional Commissions Joint Units to the respective regional commissions (one P-5, one P-3 and one Local level post to ESCAP; one P-5, one P-4 and one Local level post to ECLAC; one P-5, one P-4 and one Local level post to ECA; and one P-5 and one Local level post to ESCWA) as a way of ensuring results that may not necessarily require coordination units of an institutional nature. It is also proposed to reclassify one D-2 post to the Assistant Secretary-General level in the light of the increased responsibilities that the demands of strategic planning and management of the new structure place on the Deputy Secretary-General of the Conference. It is also proposed to convert a temporary D-2 level post dealing with transnational corporations activities to established status.

11A.8 In view of the substantial restructuring of the UNCTAD secretariat in the biennium 1996-1997 and the consequent extensive, redeployments, mergers and consolidations of functions and resources, a detailed recitation of the individual changes in the distribution of posts and non-post resources proposed for the biennium 1998-1999 under programme 11 and its 5 subprogrammes, in relation to the resources adopted under 5 programmes and 25 subprogrammes in the biennium 1996-1997, would not have been meaningful. For this reason, data under the columns "1996-1997 appropriation" reflects the aggregation of resources resulting from the restructuring that UNCTAD implemented during the course of the biennium 1996-1997 pursuant to the Conference at its ninth session. The "Resource growth" columns reflect, therefore, only the subsequent proposed changes as well as those changes related to standard costs and vacancy rates.

11A.9 The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources of UNCTAD for the biennium 1998-1999 would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
		(percentage)	
A.	Policy-making organs	0.8	—
B.	Executive direction and management	7.6	0.4
C.	Programme of work	72.6	84.6
D.	Programme support	19.0	15.0
	Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 11A.1 **Summary of requirements by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component		1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
				Amount	Percentage			
A.	Policy-making organs	366.8	677.7	168.2	24.8	845.9	(7.4)	838.5
B.	Executive direction and management	7 635.1	7 859.5	333.3	4.2	8 192.8	(126.2)	8 066.6
C.	Programme of work	77 645.3	80 306.2	(2 267.6)	(2.8)	78 038.6	(1 363.1)	76 675.5
D.	Programme support	29 226.6	21 382.9	(989.3)	(4.6)	20 393.6	(316.3)	20 077.3
	Total	**114 873.8**	**110 226.3**	**(2 755.4)**	**(2.4)**	**107 470.9**	**(1 813.0)**	**105 657.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
6 837.6	4 748.2	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	4 003.6
		(b) Substantive activities	
135.5	48.8	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	40.0
7.3	10.7	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	7.5
7.1	3.6	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	—
		(c) Operational projects	
14 146.6	12 195.0	UNDP	13 679.0
25 021.1	22 502.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	26 358.0
46 155.2	**39 508.3**	**Total**	**44 088.1**
161 029.0	**149 734.6**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**149 746.0**

Table 11A.2 Summary by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	102 817.9	97 806.4	(4 884.9)	(4.9)	92 921.5	(1 719.4)	91 202.1
Other staff costs	1 124.5	1 121.4	160.0	14.2	1 281.4	(6.1)	1 275.3
Consultants and experts	2 011.0	2 515.3	182.2	7.2	2 697.5	(19.6)	2 677.9
Travel	1 876.6	2 348.6	(175.9)	(7.4)	2 172.7	(13.7)	2 159.0
Contractual services	785.7	820.2	(169.2)	(20.6)	651.0	(3.9)	647.1
General operating expenses	3 421.5	3 387.3	(123.2)	(3.6)	3 264.1	(23.0)	3 241.1
Hospitality	5.3	59.8	(16.9)	(28.2)	42.9	(0.3)	42.6
Supplies and materials	1 766.7	1 627.0	(59.7)	(3.6)	1 567.3	(10.1)	1 557.2
Furniture and equipment	1 058.6	540.3	238.0	44.0	778.3	(5.2)	773.1
Improvement of premises	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	—	—	2 094.2	—	2 094.2	(11.7)	2 082.5
Total	**114 873.8**	**110 226.3**	**(2 755.4)**	**(2.4)**	**107 470.9**	**(1 813.0)**	**105 657.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Object of expenditure*	*1998-1999 estimates*
5 102.3	3 258.1	Posts	3 551.1
3 560.2	2 718.1	Other staff costs	2 946.0
22 864.5	20 083.6	Consultants and experts	22 010.0
5 478.4	4 440.8	Travel	5 216.0
1 116.2	1 506.5	Contractual services	1 740.0
335.5	379.5	General operating expenses	567.5
701.1	582.5	Supplies and materials	774.0
2 055.5	1 828.0	Furniture and equipment	2 145.5
4 941.5	4 711.2	Grants and contributions	5 138.0
46 155.2	**39 508.3**	**Total**	**44 088.1**
161 029.0	**149 734.6**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**149 746.0**

Table 11A.3 Post requirements

Organizational unit: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
D-2	7	5	1	—	—	—	8	5
D-1	25	18	—	—	2	2	27	20
P-5	55	46	—	—	6	5	61	51
P-4/3	133	124	—	—	1	2	134	126
P-2/1	37	32	—	—	4	4	41	36
Total	**258**	**227**	**1**	**—**	**13**	**13**	**272**	**240**
General Service category								
Principal level	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
Other levels	173	155	—	—	16	19	189	174
Total	**185**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**19**	**201**	**186**
Other categories								
Local level	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Total	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Grand total	**447**	**394**	**1**	**—**	**29**	**32**	**477**	**426**

A. Policy-making organs

Table 11A.4 **Summary of requirements by programme**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Programme	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	24.1	144.8	168.2	116.1	313.0	(4.1)	308.9
2. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial issues	77.3	152.7	—	—	152.7	(0.9)	151.8
3. Commission on Science and Technology for Development	265.4	380.2	—	—	380.2	(2.4)	377.8
Total	**366.8**	**677.7**	**168.2**	**24.8**	**845.9**	**(7.4)**	**838.5**

Table 11A.5 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 appropriations	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1998-1999 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Other staff costs	—	19.3	—	—	19.3	0.8	20.1
Travel	366.8	532.9	185.1	34.7	718.0	(4.5)	713.5
General operating expenses	—	108.6	—	—	108.6	(3.7)	104.9
Hospitality	—	16.9	(16.9)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Total	**366.8**	**677.7**	**168.2**	**24.8**	**845.9**	**(7.4)**	**838.5**

Tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

11A.10 In accordance with paragraph 120 of the document entitled "Midrand Declaration and a Partnership for Growth and Development" (A/51/308), endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 51/167 of 16 December 1996, the tenth session of the Conference will be held in the year 2000. The resource requirements for the preparatory process during the biennium 1998-1999 are detailed below.

Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues

11A.11 In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130 of 19 December 1994 and paragraphs 108 and 110 of the Midrand Declaration and A Partnership for Growth and Development, the intergovernmental Commission on Investment, Technology and related Financial Issues provides overall direction to the programme of work on transnational corporations and interrelated issues. The Commission meets annually and reports to the Trade and Development Board. The Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

11A.12 Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, the intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission, composed of 53 members, meets biennially and reports to the Economic and Social Council. The fourth session will be held in 1999. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75 of 30 July 1993, the Commission receives specialized and technical

advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues of science and technology for development.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Other staff costs

11A.13 Estimated requirements of $19,300 are proposed for overtime for servicing the regional preparatory meetings to the Conference.

Travel

11A.14 The provision of $185,100 relates to the travel of staff in preparation for the tenth session of the Conference including regional group meetings.

General operating expenses

11A.15 The resources requested of $108,600 would provide for communications, supplies and miscellaneous services required for preparation for the tenth session of the Conference.

2. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues

Travel

11A.16 An amount of $152,700 is required for the travel of 16 experts, serving in their personal capacity, to participate in the annual sessions of the Commission.

3. Commission on Science and Technology for Development

Travel

11A.17 An amount of $380,200 is requested to provide for the travel of one representative of each member State participating in the fourth session of the Commission, in 1999, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/235, and for attendance at four inter-sessional meetings of ad hoc panels and workshops to provide expertise to the Commission, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75.

B. Executive direction and management

Table 11A.6 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	7 218.7	7 643.7	333.3	4.3	7 977.0	(125.2)	7 851.8
Consultants and experts	109.5	13.6	—	—	13.6	(0.1)	13.5
Travel	236.1	124.4	—	—	124.4	(0.4)	124.0
Contractual services	70.8	77.8	—	—	77.8	(0.5)	77.3
Total	**7 635.1**	**7 859.5**	**333.3**	**4.2**	**8 192.8**	**(126.2)**	**8 066.6**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
653.6	202.5	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	170.1
—	—	(b) Substantive activities	—
		(c) Operational projects	
46.8	—	Technical cooperation trust funds	—
Total	**700.4**	**202.5**	**170.1**
Total (1) and (2)	**8 335.5**	**8 062.0**	**8 236.7**

Table 11A.7 **Post requirements**

Organizational unit: Office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
D-1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
P-5	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
P-4/3	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total	17	18	—	—	—	—	17	18
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other levels	15	14	—	—	—	—	15	14
Total	**16**	**15**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**15**
Grand total	**33**	**33**	—	—	—	—	**33**	**33**

11A.18 The Secretary-General of UNCTAD provides overall direction on substantive and managerial matters, including the implementation of the work programme. He also provides orientation to, and ensures the effective servicing of, the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD, in particular the quadrennial sessions of the Conference and sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General in day-to-day management and in this context is responsible for translating overall objectives and strategies into programmatic terms and exercises programme oversight at all levels. As member States and the UNCTAD secretariat envisage a more focused, streamlined and leaner structure at the senior levels, the demands of strategic planning and management place additional responsibilities on those charged with the executive direction and management of the UNCTAD secretariat. In this context, many of the functions which previously used to report directly to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD have been redirected to report now to the Deputy Secretary-General. Furthermore, the entities providing oversight with respect to the regular programme of work and technical cooperation have been redeployed to executive direction and management in line with the recommendations of the Office

of Internal Oversight Services and following the abolition of the former Division for Programme Support and Management Services.

11A.19 Executive direction and management includes the offices of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the Deputy; the UNCTAD New York office; Programme, Planning and Assessment, which provides management policy advice, and ensures planning, coordination and assessment of programmes; Inter-organization Affairs and Technical Cooperation, which coordinates UNCTAD's relations with other United Nations and intergovernmental bodies and provides policy direction and support to technical cooperation activities; and External Relations, which disseminates information about UNCTAD to all its stakeholders and interacts with civil society and the business community.

Activities

11A.20 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Parliamentary documentation

a. Trade and Development Board. Four reports on technical cooperation (two); and a plan for technical cooperation (two);

b. The Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Revision to the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 (A/51/6/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1); review of the UNCTAD work programme for 2000-2001; and review of publications, documents and conference room papers;

(ii) Substantive servicing of meetings. Forty meetings of the Trade and Development Board and 30 of the Working Party on the medium-term plan and the programme budget;

(b) *Other substantive activities*

(i) Recurrent publications. Report on UNCTAD (two); and the *UNCTAD Bulletin* (eight);

(ii) Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts and information kits

a. Preparation and dissemination of ad hoc public information materials such as booklets, factsheets and information kits about UNCTAD and its activities for Governments and the public at large;

b. Development of information for the UNCTAD World Wide Web site covering general information about the organization, its events and activities. Substantive divisions will be responsible for the contents of the Web site concerning their own programme activities;

(iii) Press releases, press conference. Press releases, background notes and press conferences for the media to have an understanding and appreciation of UNCTAD-related issues, including its work programme, institutional matters and trade and development issues in general;

(iv) Guided tours, lectures and seminars

a. Public outreach activities, such as briefings for delegations and other interest groups, hosting of seminars, public speaking engagements and group visits covering the work of UNCTAD, its place in the United Nations system, its relationship to other intergovernmental bodies, and the reform of the organization, which will also highlight the development problematique in preparation for the tenth session;

b. Substantive communication and dialogue towards the strengthening of UNCTAD's institutional links with civil society, notably non-governmental organizations, professional associations, trade unions and academia, as well as the business community;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Liaison, consultation and cooperation with other United Nations entities and organizations of the United Nations system, such as the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, the Department for Development Support and Management Services, UNDP, regional commissions, UNIDO, the World Bank and IMF;

participation in the activities of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*. Provision of policy guidance and promotion of a coordinated approach by the secretariat to technical cooperation, including review of project proposals, fund-raising, liaison with beneficiaries and donors and monitoring the implementation of the technical cooperation strategy and annual plan;

(e) *Internal oversight services (RB/XB)*

(i) Coordination and management of the planning system, including policy clearance, for the substantive preparations for intergovernmental meetings and events;

(ii) Programme planning and programme budgeting including programme aspects of the budget; revision to the medium-term plan;

(iii) Management reviews at the request of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD or of the Deputy Secretary-General, including programme performance;

(iv) Programming of publications and monitoring of implementation of the publication policy;

(v) Monitoring and evaluations of programmes and technical cooperation projects, including the coordination of self-assessment of the programmes, overall assessment of the programmes, and coordination of external project evaluations as requested.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

11A.21 The provision under this heading ($7,977,000) representing an increase of $333,300 relates to the costs of posts in table 11A.7, of which one P-4/3 post and two General Service posts are based in New York. The staffing table reflects the following proposals: (a) redeployment to executive direction and management of one D-2 post from subprogramme 3, International trade in goods and services and commodities, and its reclassification to the Assistant Secretary-General level for the position of Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD responsible for translating overall objectives and strategies into programmatic terms and to exercise programme oversight as well as policy coordination; and (b) the abolition of one General Service post in the context of restructuring.

Consultants and experts

11A.22 The estimated requirement of $13,600 is requested at the maintenance level to provide for external evaluation of the management and programme implementation, including a survey of publications and an in-depth evaluation of selected programmes and activities.

Travel

11A.23 An amount of $124,400 is proposed for travel to be undertaken by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the Deputy Secretary-General and their immediate staff for coordination and consultations with member Governments and heads of other United Nations entities; and for representation at intergovernmental, inter-agency and inter-departmental meetings at policy-making levels; and for consultations related to the preparation of the tenth session of the Conference.

Contractual services

11A.24 The estimated requirements of $77,800 relate to the cost of printed material including the quarterly issues of *UNCTAD Bulletin*.

C. Programme of work

11A.25 The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extra-budgetary*
	(percentage)	
Subprogramme 1 Globalization and development	23.1	16.4
Subprogramme 2 Investment, enterprise development and technology	25.9	11.6
Subprogramme 3 International trade in goods and services and commodities	26.1	13.2
Subprogramme 4 Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency	19.2	55.5
Subprogramme 5 Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries	5.7	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 11A.8 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Programme	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
1. Globalization and development	16 144.9	18 071.5	(2.6)	—	18 068.9	(336.5)	17 732.4
2. Investment, enterprise development and technology	19 950.5	21 612.0	(1 413.5)	(6.5)	20 198.5	(324.3)	19 874.2
3. International trade in goods and services and commodities	20 925.1	20 921.0	(557.2)	(2.6)	20 363.8	(376.3)	19 987.5
4. Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency	13 083.6	15 147.7	(167.3)	(1.1)	14 980.4	(272.6)	14 707.8
5. Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries	7 541.2	4 554.0	(127.0)	(2.7)	4 427.0	(53.4)	4 373.6
Total	**77 645.3**	**80 306.2**	**(2 267.6)**	**(2.8)**	**78 038.6**	**(1 363.1)**	**76 675.5**

Table 11A.9 Summary by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	74 114.9	75 615.1	(4 119.9)	(5.4)	71 495.2	(1 321.1)	70 174.1
Other staff costs	173.3	119.9	(119.9)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Consultants and experts	1 850.0	2 470.7	182.2	7.3	2 652.9	(18.8)	2 634.1
Travel	1 079.7	1 587.3	(332.0)	(20.9)	1 255.3	(8.3)	1 247.0
Contractual services	427.4	513.2	27.8	5.4	541.0	(3.2)	537.8
Grants and contributions	—	—	2 094.2	—	2 094.2	(11.7)	2 082.5
Total	**77 645.3**	**80 306.2**	**(2 267.6)**	**(2.8)**	**78 038.6**	**(1 363.1)**	**76 675.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*1998-1999 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
		(i) United Nations organizations	
2 969.7	1 649.5	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	1 523.5
		(b) Substantive activities	
135.5	48.8	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	40.0
7.3	10.7	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	7.5
7.1	3.6	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	—
		(c) Operational projects	
13 891.5	10 695.0	UNDP	12 514.0
20 945.4	21 102.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	23 193.0
37 956.5	**33 509.6**		**37 278.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**115 601.8**	**113 815.8**	**113 953.5**

Table 11A.10 **Post requirements**

Programme of work

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-2	6	5	1	—	—	—	7	5
D-1	21	15	—	—	1	1	22	16
P-5	47	38	—	—	4	3	51	41
P-4/3	111	103	—	—	—	—	111	103
P-2/1	33	29	—	—	4	4	37	33
Total	**218**	**190**	**1**	**—**	**9**	**8**	**228**	**198**
General Service category								
Principal level	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Other levels	116	103	—	—	5	6	121	109
Total	**122**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**6**	**127**	**115**
Other categories								
Local level	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Total	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Grand total	**344**	**299**	**1**	**—**	**14**	**14**	**359**	**313**

Subprogramme 1
Globalization and development

Table 11A.11 Summary by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	15 369.7	16 919.5	(2 011.7)	(11.8)	14 907.8	(317.7)	14 590.1
Consultants and experts	361.0	537.7	100.0	18.5	637.7	(4.3)	633.4
Travel	267.3	438.4	(185.1)	(42.2)	253.3	(1.7)	251.6
Contractual services	146.9	175.9	—	—	175.9	(1.1)	174.8
Grants and contributions	—	—	2 094.2	—	2 094.2	(11.7)	2 082.5
Total	**16 144.9**	**18 071.5**	**(2.6)**	**—**	**18 068.9**	**(336.5)**	**17 732.4**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*1998-1999 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
460.4	308.9	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	259.4
—	—	(b) Substantive activities	—
		(c) Operational projects	
2 403.4	1 555.0	UNDP	2 135.0
3 031.4	3 165.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	3 726.0
5 895.2	**5 028.9**	**Total**	**6 120.4**
22 040.1	**23 100.4**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**23 852.8**

Table 11A.12 **Post requirements**

Programme: Globalization and development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
D-1	6	4	—	—	—	—	6	4
P-5	13	8	—	—	—	—	13	8
P-4/3	17	15	—	—	—	—	17	15
P-2/1	5	4	—	—	1	1	6	5
Total	**43**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**44**	**33**
General Service category								
Principal level	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Other levels	29	25	—	—	—	1	29	26
Total	**34**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**34**	**31**
Grand total	**77**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**78**	**64**

11A.26 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. Its focus is to facilitate the process through which developing countries meet the challenges and utilize the benefits of globalization to accelerate the attainment of the objectives of sustainable development. The subprogramme will provide the analytical underpinnings and other substantive support for intergovernmental discussions on interdependence and global economic issues from a trade and development perspective, concentrating on specific micro and macro issues. It will include the following areas: the evolution and interaction of the basic elements for sustainable development, especially those of the least developed countries; the impact of globalization on the development process; examination of successful development experiences; lessons learnt about debt management problems; assistance to the Palestinian people; relevant aspects of poverty alleviation and other cross-sectoral issues. It will contribute to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and to the system-wide special initiative in this area. Finally, it will support general secretariat needs for documentation reference, coordinating statistical activities in UNCTAD and preparing statistical publications, as well as information retrieval and reference services.

11A.27 The subprogramme services mainly the Trade and Development Board, and contributes to the servicing of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues on the issues relating to financial flows and the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development on the issues relating to successful development experiences. It will contribute to the preparation of documentation for the tenth session of the Conference and prepare inputs on the issues falling within its purview to various reports for the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Decade for Poverty Eradication as well as to reports and meetings related to economic cooperation among developing countries. The subprogramme will provide inputs or resource persons for seminars and lectures as well as for the preparation of draft UNCTAD press releases, press briefings, interviews and press conferences on issues falling within its purview.

11A.28 At its ninth session, the Conference decided that least developed countries would constitute a cross-cutting issue in the work of UNCTAD. In accordance with that decision, each activity under this subprogramme will give priority consideration to least developed country issues, and the subprogramme as a whole will provide the required sectoral inputs within its scope to the activities under subprogramme 5, Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries.

Activities

11A.29 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Report on the state of South-South cooperation;

b. Trade and Development Board. Five reports on aspects of global interdependence and development policies (two); the UNCTAD contribution to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (two); and follow-up to the pilot seminar on promoting private investment flows to least developed countries; and contributions to the report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; and to the third global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; UNCTAD's work on assistance to the Palestinian people;

c. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Report on portfolio investment;

(ii) Substantive servicing. Twelve meetings of the General Assembly on the issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme; 12 meetings of the Trade and Development Board; and 2 meetings of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues;

(iii) Expert meetings. Expert meetings as may be decided by the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues and by the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development in their second and third sessions in 1997 and 1998, respectively;

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups. Nine ad hoc expert group meetings on: portfolio-investment related financial issues; global interdependence: the evolution of, and interrelationships between policy, and the international trading, monetary and financial systems (two); experiences with economic reforms and development strategies (two); experiences and emerging issues of cooperation among developing countries, including issues pertaining to triangular cooperation (two); and African economic recovery and development (two);

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. Ninety-six publications on *Trade and Development Report* (2); inputs to the *Least Developed Countries* annual report on financial and debt issues and global interdependence and macroeconomic issues (2); inputs to the *World Investment Report* on experiences of developing countries in attracting portfolio investment (2); compendia of reports and studies on current monetary and financial issues (4); *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics* (2); *Commodity Price Bulletin* (22); Commodity Price supplement; inputs to the *Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics*; *DMFAS Newsletter* (4); *DMFAS 5.0 Progress Report* (2); UNCTAD discussion papers (40); *UNCTAD Guide to Publications* (2); and *Journal of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading* (12);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Twenty-one publications on studies on lessons learnt from debt management problems in developing countries (2); electronic commerce and payments infrastructure for developing countries (4); prototype models for trade financing; study on regulatory, tax and accounting provisions for international greenhouse gas emissions trading; study on implementation mechanisms for the pilot greenhouse gas emissions trading system; and studies on financial strategies and risk management, studies and compendia on macroeconomic and development policies in developing countries and economic cooperation among developing countries, especially in Africa (12);

(iii) Technical material for outside users. Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) material such as software/hardware requirements, booklets, technical notes, users' guide, glossary, and administrators manual; training material; website pages on the Internet; economic time series (ETS): UNCTAD statistical databases; reproduction and dissemination of

written materials in machine-readable form such as CD-ROMs on the above; reports to Paris Club meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling (22); and quantitative framework for analysing growth prospects of the Palestinian economy — database and statistical software package;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Cooperation will be maintained and enhanced with civil society and academia on issues within the purview of the subprogramme;

(ii) The subprogramme will exchange information, co-sponsor activities, and collaborate in various ways with relevant United Nations entities, in particular the regional commissions, as well as with other intergovernmental bodies such as IMF, the World Bank, UNIDO, ILO, WTO, and regional development banks. These activities in particular include: participation in the IMF/World Bank Interim and Development Committee and annual meetings; cooperation, with the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four in their preparation for the meetings of the World Bank and IMF; cooperation with Group of 77 bodies in the context of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on economic cooperation among developing countries; cooperation and liaison with regional and subregional economic cooperation among developing countries groupings in research and other activities, particularly those in Africa such as OAU, ECOWAS and SADC; and, liaison with non-governmental organizations such as the Global Coalition for Africa;

(iii) The subprogramme will also coordinate and liaise with other international organizations through inter-agency bodies. These activities include: participation in and contribution to the Inter-agency Task Force on the Implementation of the United Nations-New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative on Africa; and participation in inter-agency meetings convened by the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories;

(iv) Further, the subprogramme will also contribute to reports to the Commission on Sustainable Development; and to reports and documentation on the Decade for Poverty Eradication, and others related to poverty alleviation;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. Advisory missions and backstopping thereof relating to examining specific development challenges regarding effective participation in international trade and investment; new financial mechanisms such as debt-for-environment swaps, tradable permits on carbon emission, build-operate-transfer arrangements, capital market development and the use of derivatives for managing interest rate and foreign exchange risks, trade financing and debt strategies. Further, on request, advisory services in assistance to the Palestinian people will be provided to enhance public and private sector institutional and managerial capacities in the areas of international trade and private investment and related services. In addition, advisory services will be provided to regional and interregional groups as follows: provision of technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four; advising African policy makers in designing and implementing new development strategies, and strengthening the framework of South-South cooperation (economic development and regional dynamics in Africa: lessons from the East Asian experience); Contribution to the coordination and harmonization of technical cooperation activities in UNCTAD in favour of African countries as well as at the inter-agency level;

(ii) Group training on debt analysis and new financial mechanisms; workshop on trade financing systems;

(iii) Field projects on technical cooperation projects upon request in specific areas in support of developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and weak and vulnerable economies; formulation of field projects in the areas of international trade and enterprise development in the context of assistance to the Palestinian people (four); formulation and implementation of DMFAS country projects in approximately 50 countries.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

11A.30 The resources proposed would cover the cost of 32 Professional and higher level posts and 30 General Service posts as indicated in table 11A.12 above. This complement of posts, combined with the associated non-post resources, is estimated to be sufficient to undertake the full programme of work outlined above. Accordingly it is also proposed that the following 15 posts be abolished: 1 D-2, 2 D-1, 5 P-5, 2 P-4/3, 1 P-2/1 and 4 General Service posts.

Consultants and experts

11A.31 An increased provision amounting to $637,700 is requested for consultants ($513,600) and for ad hoc expert groups ($124,100) as follows: (a) the amount of $513,600 for consultants relates to outside expertise required to provide support in the activities, preparation of studies and reports as follows: assist with the work on the section of the *Trade and Development Report* on international financial markets; download data transfer between the Dag Hammarskjöld Library in New York and Geneva for the preparation of material on performance prospects and policy issues in Africa and supply-side problems in African economies; statistical assistance for the preparation of material on performance prospects and policy issues in Africa and supply-side problems in African economies during the biennium; debt and financial issues for least developed countries; financial strategies for developing countries in a globalizing financial environment (*Trade and Development Report*); portfolio investment and capital market development (*World Investment Report*); prototype models for trade financing; aid prospects for the least developed countries beyond the year 2000 (contribution to the end-of-the-decade review of Programme of Action for the least developed countries); risk management techniques, most adapted to developing countries' needs; study on enterprise development in the Palestinian economy — field report and statistical compilation; study on the recent developments in the Palestinian economy, with special reference to trade and investment; field research and compilation of data for the preparation of technical cooperation projects; preparation of material on macroeconomic and development policies, and global interdependence issues; performance prospects and policy issues in Africa; Assistance to the preparation of the Ad hoc expert group on economic cooperation among developing countries issues; and (b) the amount of $124,100 is proposed for nine expert group meetings on issues under the programme of work referred to in paragraph 11A.29 (a) (iv) above. The increased provisions for consultants and ad hoc expert groups are required to ensure that the full programme of work can be fulfilled with the reduced complement of staff that have been requested above.

Travel

11A.32 The reduced level of resources requested ($253,300) relate to travel to be undertaken by staff for advisory missions, information-collecting, consultations and attendance at meetings. This level of requirements reflects in part expenditure experience.

Contractual services

11A.33 The estimated requirements of $175,900 relate to the printing cost of publications under the subprogramme, including the *Trade and Development Report* and publications of the Central Statistical Section.

Grants and contributions

11A.34 The estimated requirements of $2,094,200 would provide for the UNCTAD share of the payment to the International Computing Centre for the operation and maintenance of mainframe and related computing services. These resources were formerly budgeted under section 29, Jointly financed administrative activities.

Subprogramme 2
Investment, enterprise development and technology

Table 11A.13 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	18 553.8	19 913.8	(1 216.4)	(6.1)	18 697.4	(314.6)	18 382.8
Other staff costs	109.1	50.2	(50.2)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Consultants and experts	850.0	1 092.6	—	—	1 092.6	(7.2)	1 085.4
Travel	240.9	362.8	(146.9)	(40.4)	215.9	(1.4)	214.5
Contractual services	196.7	192.6	—	—	192.6	(1.1)	191.5
Total	**19 950.5**	**21 612.0**	**(1 413.5)**	**(6.5)**	**20 198.5**	**(324.3)**	**19 874.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*1998-1999 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
38.7	87.3	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	76.9
		(b) Substantive activities	
135.5	48.8	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	40.0
7.3	10.7	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	7.5
7.1	3.6	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	—
		(c) Operational projects	
1 358.2	1 540.0	UNDP	1 620.0
2 333.6	2 575.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	2 595.0
3 880.4	**4 265.4**	**Total**	**4 339.4**
23 830.9	**25 877.4**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**24 213.6**

Table 11A.14 **Post requirements**

Programme: Investment, enterprise development and technology

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	5	3	—	—	—	—	5	3
P-5	12	8	—	—	—	—	12	8
P-4/3	30	31	—	—	—	—	30	31
P-2/1	10	8	—	—	1	1	11	9
Total	**57**	**51**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**59**	**52**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other levels	32	28	—	—	—	1	32	29
Total	**33**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**33**	**30**
Other categories								
Local level	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Total	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Grand total	**94**	**80**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**96**	**82**

11A.35 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Division on Investment and Enterprise Development Technology. The focus of the activities of the subprogramme is to promote international policy dialogue and the exchange of experiences among governments and other development actors for the purpose of assessing the challenges and opportunities for enterprise development arising from the emerging new economic conditions, including the post-Uruguay Round environment. This set of activities will focus on investment, enterprise development and the participation of enterprises in the global economy, and issues related to technology and development.

11A.36 In implementing the subprogramme, the Division will take the lead in servicing the Trade and Development Board's Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues, in dealing with investment and technology issues, including least developed countries. It will also contribute to the substantive servicing of the Economic and Social Council's Commission for Science and Technology for Development in dealing with technology issues; the Trade and Development Board, in its consideration of investment and other non-debt creating financial flows, including as regards their South-South dimension and least developed countries; the Trade and Development Board's Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities in dealing with investment and intellectual property rights; and the Trade and Development Board's Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development, in dealing with enterprise development issues, including their South-South dimension and the development of least developed countries. Contribution will be made to the preparation of documentation for the tenth session of the Conference. The subprogramme will provide inputs or resource persons for seminars and lectures as well as for the preparation of draft UNCTAD press releases, press briefings, interviews and press conferences on issues falling within its purview.

11A.37 The results, reflecting an increased integration of analytical and operational work, will lead to the identification of policy elements, both for national action and international support measures in the above areas. The increased complementarities between analytical and operational work can be illustrated by the following examples: analysis of investment policies and advice to Governments through technical assistance

on investment promotion are now in the same divisional Branch; so too are analysis of international investment arrangements and seminars and workshops disseminating the relevant studies as well as studies of networking and the practice of networking.

11A.38 At its ninth session, the Conference decided that least developed countries would constitute a cross-cutting issue in the work of UNCTAD. In accordance with that decision, each activity under this subprogramme will give priority consideration to least developed country issues, and the subprogramme as a whole will provide the required sectoral inputs within its scope to the activities under subprogramme 5, Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries.

Activities

11A.39 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Parliamentary documentation

a. Trade and Development Board. Contribution to the report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; contribution to the third global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;

b. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. World Investment Report Overview (two); and reports on issues to be decided by the Commission at its second and third sessions in 1997 and 1998 respectively;

c. Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Reports on topics to be selected by the Commission;

d. Commission on Science and Technology for Development. Two reports to the fourth session of the Commission in 1999, on issues to be decided by the Commission at its third session in 1997; reports of the intergovernmental expert panels on issues to be decided by the Commission at its third session; and inputs to reports of the intergovernmental expert panels to be defined by the Commission at its third session (May 1997);

(ii) Substantive servicing. Eight meetings of Trade and Development Board; 14 meetings of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues; 10 meetings of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilities and Development; 10 meetings of the fourth session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and 32 meetings of its expert panels;

(iii) Expert meetings. Five expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues and three expert meetings by the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development;

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups. Fourteen ad hoc expert groups on themes related to the *World Investment Report* (2); implications for development of issues relevant to a possible multilateral framework on investment (2); opportunities to attract investment provided by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; the interrelationships between foreign direct investment, trade, technology and development, and issues related to transnational corporations of all sizes and their contribution to development; experience with national science and technology innovation policy and investment policy (2); identification, through the exchange of experiences among countries at different levels of technological development, of policies and other factors favouring technological capacity-building, innovation and technology flows to developing countries; exchange of experiences on regional investment promotion strategies; accounting for small and medium-sized enterprises; inter-firm cooperation for enterprise development; government policies for enterprise development; and competitiveness and technological capacity-building for enterprise development;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. Twenty-five recurrent publications on: *World Investment Report* (2); *World Investment Directory* regional series (2 per year); *ATAS Bulletin*; *Transnational Corporations Journal* (6); *Transnational Newsletter* (trimestrial); *Bulletin on Enterprise Development, Competitiveness and Capacity-building* (semestrial); *Review of International Accounting and Reporting* (2); as well as inputs to the annual report on least developed countries; inputs to the *Trade and Development Report;*

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Forty-four non-recurrent publications on foreign direct investment and related policies at the global and regional levels (4); foreign direct investment, technology and trade: selected issues and their implications for development (4); contribution of transnational corporations of all sizes to development (4); implications for development of issues relevant to a possible multilateral framework on investment (6); opportunities for attracting investment and new technologies provided by Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; selected countries' science, technology and innovation policy reviews (3); selected countries' investment policy reviews (3); experiences related to investment policy reviews, as well as science, technology and innovation reviews; policy issues arising from experiences with new technologies; analysis of policies and other factors that foster local innovative capability and technology flows to developing countries; analytical studies on the pattern of diffusion to and impacts of information technologies in developing countries; enhancing the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to improve their overall investment climate; promoting opportunities for foreign direct investment in host countries and promoting investment among developing countries; improving the international competitiveness of developing countries and countries with economies in transition through commercialization of science and technology results; inter-firm cooperation for supply capacity and trade expansion; government policies for enhancing enterprise competitiveness; experience in government-business dialogue; implications of information technologies for the competitiveness of developing countries' enterprises; South-South cooperation in technology and enterprise development: an overview; selected issues on regional and sectoral opportunities for competitiveness and technological capacity-building of developing countries' enterprises, including networking among enterprises (2); enhancing competitiveness of enterprises, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises, from countries in transition: challenges and opportunities; entrepreneurship development within a technical cooperation project for promoting entrepreneurship (EMPRETEC); guidelines for environmental accounting; accounting for small and medium-sized enterprises; and accounting education in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

(iii) Technical material for outside users (databases, software, etc.). Bibliography for environmental accounting;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*. Close collaboration with regional commissions and their bodies including regional centres for technology; liaison, cooperation and coordination with governmental and non-governmental organizations, national and international business organizations, professional associations, trade unions and academia, dealing with issues relating to foreign direct investment, science and technology for development, enterprise development and accounting. Liaison with international organizations, particularly World Bank, regional development banks, IMF, ILO, ITC, WIPO, UNIDO, UNESCO and WTO; OECD and regional and subregional groupings; and joint research and technical cooperation with the above organizations, including participation in advisory boards, coordinating councils and workshops;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Advisory services. The activities will consist of advisory missions, reports, round tables/symposia/workshops, etc. and are complementary to policy and analytical activities of the subprogramme. A minimum of 30 Governments or regional groups will benefit from these activities.

a. Advice to Governments on bilateral, regional and international arrangements with regard to investment; assistance to Governments and regional groupings, particularly in least developed countries, in the formulation, revision and/or harmonization of either their general or sectoral policies, laws and regulations relating to foreign direct investment and technology transfer so as to facilitate mutually beneficial flows; assistance to governments, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, in strengthening and streamlining their machinery for evaluating, monitoring and promoting foreign investment, including its impact on environment; assistance to Governments in structuring and negotiating major deals with transnational corporations in specific sectors; advice to Governments in increasing their competitiveness in attracting foreign investment; advice to Governments on the commercialization of science and technology results; advice to Governments, in particular of developing countries, on information management policies; technical assistance in technology development, including information technology, and dissemination of relevant information through information systems and networking; and advisory services to Governments in undertaking science and technology innovation policy and investment policy reviews;

b. Advice to Governments and to other relevant development actors, defined by the Conference at its ninth session as all those governmental and non-governmental actors in civil society, on: enterprise development strategies; research and development community and enterprise linkages; opportunities for competitiveness and partnership; partnership for the diffusion of environmentally sound technologies; South-South linkages for competitiveness and technological capacity-building; support to a global meeting of participants in the EMPRETEC project; and advisory services on accounting reform and retraining;

(ii) Group training. Training workshops, seminars and symposia for government officials and non-governmental organizations on multilateral arrangements in the area of international investment and technology; international framework concerning foreign direct investment; international arrangements on foreign direct investment; foreign direct investment and incentives and international investment arrangements; identification of opportunities for attracting investment provided by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; development of information support services and technology assessment activities; legal issues on creating a favourable investment climate, privatization, joint venture arrangements, capital market development, technology transfer and diffusion, fiscal and financial arrangements in natural resources contracts, intellectual property protection policy; the integration of science, technology and innovation policies with economic policy; policies for enterprise development; issues in privatization; options for competitiveness and technological cooperation; and training workshop on environmental accounting;

(iii) Field projects. EMPRETE — Centrepreneurship development in Africa, Asia and Latin America (in 15 countries); enterprise networking for the promotion of trade, investment and technology cooperation; establishing centres for innovation and enterprise development in Africa (participating countries are Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe); accounting and audit reform in Azerbaijan; and long-distance learning programme in accounting for Africa (participating countries are Cameroon, the Congo and the Central African Republic).

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

11A.40 The provisions under this heading relate to the cost of the 51 Professional and higher level posts and 29 General Service posts shown in table 11A.14 above. The staffing table reflects the following proposals: (a) the conversion of the temporary D-2 post dealing with transnational corporations activities to established status; (b) the outward redeployment to the regional commissions of the resources of the UNCTAD/regional commissions joint units (four P-5, three P-4/3 and four Local level posts) as indicated in paragraph 11A.7 above; and (c) the inward redeployment to this subprogramme of four P-4/3 posts (two from subprogramme 3 and two from subprogramme 4) in order to strengthen this subprogramme.

Other staff costs

11A.41 Resources in the amount of $50,200 were appropriated for General Temporary Assistance in 1996-1997 under the former programmes on science and technology for development and transnational corporations. For 1998-1999, it is proposed to maintain these resources and to redeploy them to Programme support from where they will be administered centrally.

Consultants and experts

11A.42 A maintenance level amount of $1,092,600 would provide $808,200 for consultancy services and $284,400 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) A provision of $808,200 is proposed to cover specialized services for the preparation of studies reports and material as follows: (i) priority themes to be decided by the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues at its second and third sessions on international investment, transnational corporations and technology and innovation and investment policies; investment promotion and technology development strategies; and international accounting standards and related aspects; (ii) priority themes on enterprise development issues, including the interface between technology and enterprise development to be decided by the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development at its second and third session; and (iii) priority themes on science and technology for development to be decided by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its third session for submission at its fourth session;

(b) A provision of $282,400 would provide for the 14 ad hoc expert groups referred to in paragraph 11A.39 (a) (iv) above.

Travel

11A.43 A reduced provision of $215,900 is requested for travel related to foreign direct investment reporting systems; participation in international meetings on accounting; consultations with the regional commissions and the international organizations, in particular OECD, EU and the World Bank; and participation in conferences and meetings related to the subprogramme.

Contractual services

11A.44 A maintenance level provision of $192,600 would cover the cost of external printing of publications under the subprogramme, including the *World Investment Report* and the *World Investment Directory*.

Subprogramme 3
International trade in goods and services and commodities

Table 11A.15 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	20 395.6	20 216.8	(633.9)	(3.1)	19 582.9	(370.0)	19 212.9
Consultants and experts	313.5	391.4	30.5	7.7	421.9	(3.8)	418.1
Travel	216.0	312.8	—	—	312.8	(2.3)	310.5
Contractual services	—	—	46.2	—	46.2	(0.2)	46.0
Total	**20 925.1**	**20 921.0**	**(557.2)**	**(2.6)**	**20 363.8**	**(376.3)**	**19 987.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
290.6	—	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	146.2
		(b) Substantive activities	
		(c) Operational projects	
3 427.5	2 090.0	UNDP	2 539.0
2 584.7	2 010.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	2 237.0
Total	**6 302.8**	**4 100.0**	**4 922.2**
Total (1) and (2)	**27 227.9**	**25 021.0**	**24 909.7**

Table 11A.16 **Post requirements**

Programme: International trade in goods and services and commodities

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
D-1	5	4	—	—	—	1	5	5
P-5	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
P-4/3	37	33	—	—	—	—	37	33
P-2/1	8	7	—	—	1	1	9	8
Total	**62**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**63**	**57**
General Service category								
Other levels	30	26	—	—	—	—	30	26
Total	**30**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**26**
Grand total	**92**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**93**	**83**

11A.45 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. The Division is responsible for the substantive servicing of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities and the expert meetings under this Commission; and the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues when dealing with competition law and policy issues and the expert meetings on competition law and policy.

11A.46 The activities will aim at providing effective support to help face the challenges and maximize the positive impact of globalization and liberalization on sustainable development by assisting in the effective integration of developing countries into the international trading system. Particular attention will be paid to the least developed as well as certain developing countries with structurally weak and vulnerable economies, including those countries which are commodity-dependent. The specific interests of countries with economies in transition will also be taken into account.

11A.47 The emphasis will be on improving the analysis of the issues most relevant to the enhancement of trade and development possibilities for developing countries, particularly the least developed, especially the impact of the Uruguay Round agreements on development, impediments to trading success, including

barriers to export expansion and diversification, as well as issues on the international trade agenda, including new and emerging issues; export opportunities in the services sector; impact of competition law and policy on development; interrelationships between trade, environment and development; commodity issues; and the monitoring and analysis of the processes of integration of countries into the world economy and the international trading system. A contribution will be also made to the preparation of documentation for the tenth session of the Conference.

11A.48 Particular attention will also be paid to implementing technical cooperation programmes, with special emphasis on strengthening their effectiveness and impact in the areas falling within the responsibility of the Division, as specified in particular in paragraph 97(ii) of the final document of the ninth session of the Conference (A/51/308).

11A.49 The activities under this subprogramme are expected to enhance the ability of developing countries to expand and diversify their trade, to meet their multilateral obligations, to understand and take advantage of their rights in the multilateral trading system and to pursue their development objectives.

11A.50 The subprogramme will provide inputs for seminars and lectures as well as for the preparation of press releases, press briefings, interviews and press conferences on issues falling within its purview.

11A.51 At its ninth session, the Conference decided that least developed countries would constitute a cross-cutting issue in the work of UNCTAD. In accordance with that decision, each activity under this subprogramme will give priority consideration to least developed country issues, and the subprogramme as a whole will provide the required sectoral inputs within its scope to the activities under subprogramme 5, Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries.

Activities

11A.52 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies (RB/XB)*

(i) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. World commodity trends and prospects, with particular emphasis on commodity-dependent developing countries;

b. Trade and Development Board. Contribution to the report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; contribution to the third global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;

c. Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. Four reports on topics to be determined by the Commission;

d. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Two reports on competition law and policy;

e. Commission on Sustainable Development. Two reports on trade, environment and development;

f. Committee on Natural Resources. Report on the work of UNCTAD on natural resources;

g. Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Trade in biological resources;

(ii) Substantive servicing. Eight meetings of Trade and Development Board; 20 meetings of Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities; and 4 meetings of Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues;

(iii) Expert meetings. Eight expert meetings on issues to be determined at the third (1997) and fourth (1998) sessions of the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities; and one expert meeting on issues related to competition law and policy for the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues;

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups on policy options in the post Uruguay Round framework and links with development; factors affecting the integration of developing countries and countries in transition into the international trading system; developments in the international trading system and their implications for developing countries; new issues in the field of trade and environment and priorities from the development perspective; identification of common grounds among countries in approaches to competition law and policy questions; and concrete application of structured commodity finance techniques for commodity-dependent countries;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. Forty-one recurrent publications on developments in or specific aspects of competition law and policy and restrictive business practices (4); model law or laws on restrictive business practices — revisions (2); handbooks on competition (2); UNCTAD activities in the field of trade, environment and development (2); *Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics* (2); amendments and utilization of Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) schemes (15); series A: international trade: the development perspective (6) — analytical studies; series B: commodity development and trade (2) — analytical studies; series C: trade, environment and development (4) — analytical studies; series D: competition law and policy (2) — analytical studies; as well as contributions to the annual *Trade and Development Report* and *World Investment Report*; and to the least developed countries annual report in areas falling under the purview of the subprogramme;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Twelve non-recurrent publications on the contribution to the Secretary-General's Special Initiative on the Least Developed Countries; quantitative analysis of import regimes; directory of import regimes (2); directory of institutions working on resource and development issues; directory of resource sites using integrated and/or participatory approach to development; Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) user's manual (2); and joint UNCTAD/WTO studies on topics to be determined jointly with WTO in the areas of tariffs and other trade measures of particular relevance for developing country exports (2); and implementation of the Plan of Action for Least Developed Countries in the field of trade (2);

(iii) Electronic, audio and visual issuances. Issuance of new versions of the TRAINS CD-ROM (4);

(iv) Technical material for outside users, such as updating of Software for Market Analysis and Restrictions on Trade (SMART); revision and further integration of computerized databases on tariffs, non-tariff measures, trade flows in goods and services and GSP; analytical information relating to the Decision on Measures Concerning Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme of Least Developed Countries and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries (subject to its inclusion in the programme of cooperation with WTO); information and training materials for technical assistance on GSP and other preferential and related trade laws such as GSP schemes (handbooks (4), Internet data, and newsletters (2)), preferential rates and new developments in preferential trading arrangements and their incidence on developing countries; directory and decisions of competition authorities; manuals on consumer protection; training materials for WTO acceding countries and for the training and human resources development in the field of foreign trade programme (TRAINFORTRADE); analytical information on service export opportunities contributing to capacity-building; issues on the international trade agenda, including new and emerging issues and opportunities provided by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; training manual on trade, environment and development; information on trade, development and environment for the home page of the Internet; newsletter on trade, development and environment (4); development of data bases on patents of natural origin in the framework of trade in biological resources initiative; and on environmental measures with trade effects (in cooperation with WTO); commodities data base(s) on transparency and market information; collection and classification of trade measures; updating and dissemination of information in TRAINS including on GSP and development of TRAINS software; preparation of tailor-made TRAINS information (3); Internet database for natural resource information, including the mineral industry data system; interactive pedagogical material (CD-ROMs) on participatory approach to resource development; information material

(CD-ROMs) for public sector officials engaged in resource development policy; development of the database on measures affecting the services trade (MAST) (in cooperation with WTO); proposals for improvement of statistics on trade in services, and participation in the UNCTAD, WTO, IMF, IBRD and the Office to Combat Desertification and Drought task force on improving services statistics; and country-specific or sector-specific technical notes to assist developing countries in maximizing positive impact of globalization and liberalization on sustainable development;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison*

(i) Cooperation with WTO in the context of a joint programme of substantive and technical cooperation activities; participation in WTO meetings, particularly those of the Committee on Trade and Development and the Committee on Trade and Environment and providing relevant inputs as requested; cooperation with WIPO and WTO to identify opportunities provided by the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; cooperation with African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, parties to the Lomé Convention, the World Bank, Latin American Economic System (SELA), Islamic Development Bank and other regional and subregional institutions, and liaison with civil society on international trade issues and related data matters; cooperation with ITC and the private sector for capacity-building and increasing services exports in developing countries; cooperation with World Bank, SELA, Consumers International and OECD on competition law and policy and consumer protection; participation in OECD meetings on trade, environment and development; the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity; the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; and non-governmental organizations' activities; consultation and cooperation with the World Bank, IMF, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), UNDP, International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), UNEP, UNIDO, the regional commissions, ASEAN, the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements, non-governmental organizations and other representatives of civil society, as regards trade, environment and development; cooperation with World Bank on integrated database and modelling, and coordination with regional and subregional institutions for the Interactive TRAINS Dissemination Programme; Cooperation with GSP focal points, regional integration secretariats in the implementation of technical cooperation activities;

(ii) UNCTAD will continue to facilitate, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), the coordination of the activities of all bodies involved in the commodities field, including the Common Fund for Commodities, FAO, WTO, producer and consumer organizations, interregional and regional commodity producer organizations, non-governmental organizations and commodity bodies, OAU, SELA, the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, parties to the Lomé Convention, EU and OECD;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB/RB)*

(i) Advisory services. Advisory missions and backstopping thereof (in developing countries, primarily least developed, and in some countries with economies in transition) relating to trade-related development policy options in the post Uruguay Round framework (2); economic analysis of the impact on development of new international trade policy issues (4); assisting developing countries in understanding the multilateral trading system, and acceding to WTO (10); participation in regional and national meetings on the international trade agenda (3); improving familiarization with GSP and other preferential arrangements and better utilization of opportunities (6); strengthening developing countries' capacity in the services sector and identification of services export opportunities (6); collaboration with the private services sector in developing countries to promote their involvement in policy formulation and to increase their exports (2); adoption, revision and implementation of competition and consumer protection legislation in developing countries and countries in transition (8); trade, environment and development (6); advice to Governments and commodities producers, exporters and importers on the use of commodity price risk management instruments, and structured financing tools (6); and technical and policy aspects of resource development, especially for least developed

countries, including advice on mineral-led development and an integrated, participatory approach to commodity resource management in the context of sustainable development (2);

(ii) Group training. Seminars and backstopping thereof (for developing countries, primarily the least developed and in some countries with economies in transition) relating to assisting developing countries in understanding the multilateral trading system including new and emerging issues on the international trade agenda, from a development perspective (2); accession by developing countries and countries in transition to WTO, including helping them to enhance their understanding of WTO rights and obligations (2); strengthening developing countries' capacities in the services sector and identification of export opportunities; national seminars on GSP, other trade laws and preferential trading arrangements (8); preparation of training courses for TRAINFORTRADE, including on GSP, commercial diplomacy and other trade policy issues (10); competition and consumer protection legislation (8); training and capacity-building on trade, environment and development, and on matters relating to trade in biological resources (2); multi-country and national workshops for providing substantive support in relation to government policies for commodity exports and imports and use of risk management instruments (2); development of new commodity exchanges; use of new commodity financing techniques such as asset-backed securities issues (2); improvement of legal and regulatory conditions hindering access to low-cost commodity finance (two); policies, practices and management in commodity diversification, especially in least developed countries, commodity processing for horizontal and vertical diversification; capacity-building programme in mining, environment and development (2); workshops in environmental management and management of social impacts for the mining sector; workshops on geo-management systems for an integrated participatory process to resource development; installation and training in the operation of TRAINS in selected focal points of individual countries, and of regional and subregional groupings; and in-service training of staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration in TRAINS;

(iii) Field projects. Field projects relating to capacity-building for trade policy formulation in least developed countries and African countries; GSP and other preferential trade arrangements (2); the multilateral trading system including new and emerging issues; WTO accession (10); capacity-building for policy-making in services and strengthening the relationship between national policy-making and regional and international trade in services in Africa (4); collaborating with the private sector in the promotion of trade in services of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in their integration into the international trading system (3); strengthening of the TRAINFORTRADE network of training institutions through the development of training courses and training of trainers (12); competition and consumer protection legislation (6); and trade and environment; and trade in biological resources (1).

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

11A.53 The staffing requirements for this subprogramme would consist of 55 Professional and higher level posts and 26 General Service posts, as reflected in table 11A.16 above. It is proposed: (a) to redeploy outwards one D-2 post to Executive direction and management and to reclassify it for the position of Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD as indicated in paragraph 11A.21 above; and (b) to abolish one D-1, two P-4/3, one P-2/1 and four General Service posts that would no longer be required for fulfilment of the programme of work as a result of rationalization of working methods.

Consultants and experts

11A.54 An increased provision of $421,900, including $275,900 for consultancy services and $146,000 for ad hoc expert groups, would be required as follows:

(a) An estimated amount of $275,900 is proposed to cover specialized consultancy services to provide in depth support in the activities, preparation of studies and reports as follows: preparation of the study on supply capacities to be prepared under UNCTAD's Special Initiative on Least Developed

Countries; assistance in the preparation of analytical information relating to the Decision on Measures Concerning Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme of Least Developed Countries and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries; country-specific studies on the dynamic effects of the Uruguay Round agreements on development; geo-management systems for resource development projects; improvement of the computer software for the MAST data base, as well as updating of the database; policy implication analysis of new and emerging issues, for developing countries; documentation for three expert meetings to be convened by the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities on export of services and new issues; fiscal and non-fiscal incentives in commodity diversification; trade opportunities and commodity processing; promotion of commodity diversification through joint-ventures, foreign direct investment in diversifying commodities; preparation of a revised version of the commentary of the model law on restrictive business practices; background work on consumer protection law and policy; relationship between trade liberalization and sustainable development, focusing on specific sectors; policies and measures to provide economic incentives for biodiversity conservation, in the framework of the biotrade initiative; sector-specific studies to aid the discussions on trade, environment and development in expert meetings convened by the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities; trade and environment-related aspects of investment issues; trade measures and other policy instruments in the context of multilateral environmental agreements; successful experiences with cost internalization in specific sectors; special conditions and needs of small and medium-sized enterprises in the trade and environment interface;

(b) Estimated requirements of $146,000 would provide for the six ad hoc expert group meetings referred to in paragraph 11A.52 (a) (iv) above.

Travel

11A.55 The current provision of $312,800 would continue to be required for travel of staff for consultations with regional commissions, international organizations and relevant governmental, industrial and non-governmental organizations; representation at meetings related to the programme of work; fact-finding missions in support of the preparation of parliamentary documentation and studies; and for support to and consultations with Governments on issues related to the subprogramme.

Contractual services

11A.56 A new provision of $46,200 is requested to provide for the printing of the TRAINS user's manuals; directories of import regimes; flyer on current UNCTAD commodities activities; and studies on successes in overcoming barriers to export expansion and diversification and on the developmental impact of increased linkages between trade and investment in a globalizing world economy.

Subprogramme 4
Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency

Table 11A.17 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	12 705.1	14 645.6	(167.3)	(1.1)	14 478.3	(269.8)	14 208.5
Consultants and experts	206.0	245.1	—	—	245.1	(1.3)	243.8
Travel	151.2	223.5	—	—	223.5	(1.4)	222.1
Contractual services	21.3	33.5	—	—	33.5	(0.1)	33.4
Total	**13 083.6**	**15 147.7**	**(167.3)**	**(1.1)**	**14 980.4**	**(272.6)**	**14 707.8**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*1998-1999 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
1 871.8	1 239.3	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	1 041.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
		(c) Operational projects	
6 198.5	4 670.0	UNDP	5 195.0
12 607.6	13 194.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	14 445.0
20 677.9	**19 103.3**		**20 681.0**
33 761.5	**34 251.0**		**35 388.8**

Table 11A.18 Post requirements

Programme: Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	3	3	—	—	1	—	4	3
P-5	9	9	—	—	4	3	13	12
P-4/3	23	21	—	—	—	—	23	21
P-2/1	8	8	—	—	1	1	9	9
Total	**44**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**4**	**50**	**46**
General Service category								
Other levels	20	18	—	—	5	4	25	22
Total	**20**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**4**	**25**	**22**
Grand total	**64**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**8**	**75**	**68**

11A.57 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency, which also provides substantive servicing to the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development.

11A.58 The focus of the activities is to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition in generating trade supporting services such as customs, transport, banking and insurance, telecommunications or business information which are adapted to the requirements of these countries, focusing particularly on the needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and the informal sector. The Division will analyse the situation of trade-supporting services from the viewpoint of small and medium-sized enterprises, and will formulate solutions based on the reform of policies, the dissemination of best practices, the use of modern, wide-reaching training tools, and of information technologies and global networks. Technical cooperation projects will be launched and supported for the practical implementation of those solutions. The Division will also review and assess progress with the trade efficiency initiative, including the experience gained so far in the working of trade points and their inter-operability. Specific models for the provision of services adapted to the requirements of small informal entrepreneurs, through mechanisms that allow the interaction of the private sector and grass-roots organizations will be identified and disseminated. Contribution will be made to the preparation of documentation for the tenth session of the Conference and to the annual report on technical cooperation. The subprogramme will also provide inputs for seminars and lectures as well as for the preparation of draft UNCTAD press releases, press briefings, interviews and press conferences on issues falling within its purview.

11A.59 The Division will also contribute to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. At its ninth session, the Conference decided that least developed countries would constitute a cross-cutting issue in the work of UNCTAD. In accordance with that decision, each activity under the subprogramme will give priority consideration to least developed countries issues, and the subprogramme as a whole will provide the required sectoral inputs within its scope to the activities under subprogramme 5, Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries.

11A.60 The expected results of the Division's activities during the biennium 1998-1999 are the following:

(a) The capacity of interested developing countries and economies in transition to trade efficiently will have been improved, through an increase in the effectiveness of, and in the number of countries benefiting from programmes addressing issues such as customs reform and automation, Automated System of Customs Data Entry, Control and Management (ASYCUDA); cargo tracking, Advanced Cargo Information System (ACIS); Global Trade Point Network; the Programme on Training Development in the Field of Maritime Transport (TRAINMAR), and substantive services for small enterprises and the informal sector;

(b) Interested developing countries will have been assisted in the assessment of the efficiency of their trade supporting services and best practices in the light of the recommendations of the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency. In cooperation with ITU, the practical trade implications of the emerging Global Information Infrastructure will have been assessed and relevant areas for action will have been identified;

(c) The difficulties to trade efficiently that are encountered by landlocked developing countries, in particular those related to transit transport, will have been alleviated by the promotion of transit transport agreements.

Activities

11A.61 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly. Report on transit environment in the landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit developing neighbours (General Assembly resolution 51/168);

b. Trade and Development Board. Contribution to the report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; contribution to the third global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;

c. Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Two reports on topics to be decided by the Commission;

(ii) Substantive servicing. Ten meetings of the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development;

(iii) Three expert meetings to be convened by the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development on topics to be decided by the Commission at its first meeting in 1997;

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups on: export credit insurance; trade finance and payment mechanisms; transit transport facilitation; role of the private sector and socially responsible investors in Micro-finance; and international markets by micro-lending institutions in developing countries;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Promotion of legal instruments including development of related standards, such as development and promotion of model international agreements concerning transit transport; promotion of legal instruments relating to international electronic commerce; and development and promotion of legal instruments for trade points;

(ii) Recurrent publications: Sixteen recurrent publications on: review of maritime transport; TRAINMAR (2); transport newsletters (8); trade point newsletters; trade facilitation newsletter (2); and the report on trade point programme (2);

(iii) Non-recurrent publications. Thirteen non-recurrent publications on: quality management in ports and transport; information technology and performance indicators in transport services; assessment of developments in trade facilitation and statistics; trade efficiency assessment methodology; small island developing States: issues of economic vulnerability and trade

efficiency; transit transport facilitation: problems and prospects; Handbook on legal aspects of trade efficiency: contracts of sale; International Commercial Terms (INCOTERMS) and international payments; Handbook on legal aspects of trade efficiency: transport, documentation and insurance; a guide on human resources development for trade efficiency; trade point guidelines and good practice manual; selection of micro-lending institutions for private investment; insurance services for the poor; and electronic commerce and development — global trade point network (GTPNet) assessment;

(iv) Technical material for outside users. Brochures on ACIS and ASYCUDA (2); ports monographs (2); maintenance/updating TradeNet; maintenance/updating of port and transport related training material; updating of ASYCUDA and ACIS software; development of international and country databases on financial service providers; leaflets on databases on financial services providers; updating of information on investment available through trade points; rating and selection mechanisms for micro-lending institutions; financial reporting standards for micro-lending institutions; informative pamphlet on the Emerging Sectors Fund created under the auspices of UNCTAD; video materials on micro-banking and insurance services for the poor; country briefs and summary reports on micro-banks in Latin America, Asia and Africa; TRAINMAR bulletins (6); TRAINMAR catalogues (2); guidelines for applying the trade efficiency assessment in conjunction with the measurement of economic vulnerability in small developing States; brochures on trade points and GTPNet (2); maintenance/updating of GTPNet software; maintenance/updating of the electronic trade opportunities database; and preparation and maintenance of Internet web pages;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB)*

(i) The Division will maintain liaison with, and participate in activities of the following United Nations bodies and agencies of the United Nations system: ITC, the regional commissions (in particular ECE and ESCAP on issues of trade facilitation, transit transport and standards for information exchange and electronic trade), the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 49/122 and 50/116 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the World Bank, IMF, ITU, UNIDO, IMO, UNCITRAL, ILO and WIPO. Trilateral monthly coordination meetings will be held with ITC and ECE;

(ii) The Division will also cooperate very closely with the following organizations: WTO, World Customs Organization and the regional development banks;

(iii) The Division will also contribute to the annual report of the Secretary-General to the Commission on Sustainable Development on the progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

(iv) Close contacts will be held with a network of private entities and non-governmental organizations contributing to the objectives of the subprogramme, such as the International Chamber of Commerce, International Maritime Committee, the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest, the World Trade Centers Association (WTCA), the Internet Society (ISOC), associations of exporters, trade promotion organizations, trade facilitation bodies, Internet service providers, relevant private enterprises and academic institutions;

(d) *Technical cooperation (XB/RB)*

(i) Advisory services. An estimated 50 advisory services will be provided upon request of interested developing countries on: formulation of national policies promoting services infrastructures for development and trade efficiency, in particular through the implementation of the recommendations concerning Customs, transportation, banking and insurance, telecommunications, business information and business practices that were adopted by the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency; assistance in the formulation and negotiation of transit transport agreements; facilitation of trade and transport by standardizing, harmonizing and streamlining codes, procedures and forms; the creation of a legal framework for the promotion and facilitation of international trade and transport; improvement of the

availability of banking and insurances services to small and medium-sized enterprises and to the micro-enterprises and the informal sector; creation of local capacity for training in trade-supporting services; promotion of a legal environment favourable to the investment of private funds into the market of financial services for the poor; provision of trade supporting services specifically geared to informal and micro entrepreneurs; assessment of the efficiency of the trade supporting services and best practices in the light of the recommendations of the United Nations International Symposium on Trade Efficiency; establishment and management of trade points, and the use of GTPNet-related services, including the collection, formatting and dissemination of electronic trade opportunities; the practice of electronic commerce, with special emphasis on least developed countries and smaller users such as small and medium-sized enterprises; application of trade-efficiency related aspects of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; and formulation of services development strategies in the perspective of economic re-specialization in small island developing States;

(ii) Group training. Conduct of surveys of training needs in the area of trade-supporting services, services for micro-enterprises and the informal sector and micro-finance; design, organization and backstopping (including the preparation, validation and adaptation of training materials for wide dissemination) of training programmes, seminars and workshops for government officials and private sector operators of developing countries in the fields of: management of transport and related services (including transit transport); customs reforms and automation in the context of ASYCUDA projects; cargo tracking tools in the context of ACIS projects; trade facilitation and multimodal transport; legal aspects of international and trade transport; trade point management; electronic commerce and the use of the Internet; services for micro-enterprises and the informal sector; and training of managers of training institutions;

(iii) Field projects. Substantive inputs to, and coordination of field projects on customs automation and reforms (ASYCUDA) and cargo tracking (ACIS); preparation of new ASYCUDA and ACIS projects for their implementation in other developing countries and economies in transition, with particular emphasis on landlocked countries, where a combination of the two systems should aim at developing software tools for transit transport monitoring. Assistance to private sector participation in transport and related services, to the formulation and implementation of transit transport agreements, and to the rehabilitation of Somali ports. Services for micro-enterprises, through the application of the experience gained in the trade point programme; technical cooperation in the area of micro-credit and insurance services for the informal sector (Micro Business Point); regional integrated projects of cooperation in the area of trade-efficiency related aspects of the economic vulnerability of small islands developing States and development of domestic and international services; development of software tools for micro-credit management; projects for the establishment, interconnection and reinforcement of trade points enabling them to develop their financial services capabilities and enhance their training capacity; promotion of the participation of developing countries in electronic commerce, in particular on the Internet.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

11A.62 The provisions under this heading relate to the costs of the 42 Professional and higher level posts and the 18 General Service posts shown in table 11A.18 above. It is proposed: (a) to redeploy outwards two P-4/3 posts to subprogramme 2, Investment, enterprise development and technology, and one General Service (Other level) post to subprogramme 5, Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries; and (b) to abolish one General service (Other level) post that will no longer be required as a result of improved working methods.

Consultants and experts

11A.63 Continuation of the current provision of $245,100 is requested to provide $199,500 for consultants and $45,600 for ad hoc expert groups as detailed below:

(a) Specialized consultancy services not available in the Secretariat for preparation of studies and reports as follows: material on specific issues concerning services infrastructure and trade efficiency; review

of maritime transport; preparation of report on quality management in ports and transport; preparation of report on specialized aspects of transit agreements; upgrade of MULTISHIP model II software, which is used by developing countries to improve the efficiency of the management of their fleets by allowing a precise assessment of their needs; handbook on legal aspects of trade efficiency; preparation of report on legal aspects of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI); report on credit insurance, factoring and electronic commerce; securitization and guarantees for loans available to micro-lending institutions in emerging markets; short and medium-term debt instruments for investment in micro-lending institutions in emerging countries, in particular in Africa; recommendations on the introduction of standards in financial and management reporting for micro-lending institutions seeking to mobilize funds in international markets; updating and maintenance of GTPNet; development of Internet training activities for trade points; and development of financial databases and an Internet site;

(b) The cost of participants in the five expert groups to be convened under the programme of work referred to in paragraph 11A.61 (a) (iv) above.

Travel

11A.64 A provision of $223,500 at the maintenance level is requested to provide for consultations with regional commissions, other international and regional bodies, and financial institutions on issues related to the implementation of the programme of work as well as fact finding missions to the secretariats of economic integration groupings.

Contractual services

11A.65 Continuation of the existing provision of $33,500 is requested for printing of the publications programme of the Division, including the annual review of maritime transport; the trade point guidelines and good practice manual; and the Electronic Commerce and Development-GTPNet assessment and preparation of TRAINS CD-ROMS.

Subprogramme 5
Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries

Table 11A.19 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	7 090.7	3 919.4	(90.6)	(2.3)	3 828.8	(49.0)	3 779.8
Other staff costs	64.2	69.7	(69.7)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Consultants and experts	119.5	203.9	51.7	25.3	255.6	(2.2)	253.4
Travel	204.3	249.8	—	—	249.8	(1.5)	248.3
Contractual services	62.5	111.2	(18.4)	(16.5)	92.8	(0.7)	92.1
Total	**7 541.2**	**4 554.0**	**(127.0)**	**(2.7)**	**4 427.0**	**(53.4)**	**4 373.6**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	1996-1997 estimates	Source of funds	1998-1999 estimates
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
308.2	14.0	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	—
		(b) Substantive activities	
		(c) Operational projects	
503.9	840.0	UNDP	1 025.0
388.1	158.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	190.0
Total	**1 200.2**	**1 012.0**		**1 215.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**8 741.4**	**5 566.0**		**5 588.6**

Table 11A.20 **Post requirements**

Programme: Least developed, landlocked and island developing countries

	Established posts		Temporary posts					
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		Total	
	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999	1996-1997	1998-1999
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
P-5	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
P-4/3	4	3	—	—	—	—	4	3
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total	**12**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**10**
General Service category								
Other levels	5	6	—	—	—	—	5	6
Total	**5**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**6**
Grand total	**17**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**16**

11A.66 As part of the reorganization of the UNCTAD secretariat, the implementation of the subprogramme will be coordinated by the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries. In accordance with the outcome of the Conference at its ninth session, least developed countries will constitute a cross-cutting issue in UNCTAD's work and the sectoral issues will be dealt with by the Divisions of UNCTAD within their respective mandates.

11A.67 This subprogramme coordinates the UNCTAD-wide activities on least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries and monitors the implementation of the Programme of Action for the least developed countries for the 1990s and other relevant United Nations programmes of action as they relate to least developed countries. It provides inputs for the annual review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action by the Trade and Development Board. The subprogramme also manages the Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries and helps mobilize resources for the Fund and contribute to the preparatory process of the tenth session of the Conference. For the biennium 1998-1999, the subprogramme will intensify efforts at the national and international levels to enhance the effective implementation of the Programme of Action, as well as of the recommendations of mid-term global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action and the Conference at its ninth session, as they relate

to the least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries, and agreed conclusions of the Trade and Development Board at its forty-third session with regard to development of the integrated country-level programme for strengthening least developed countries' export supply capacities. The subprogramme will therefore focus on the activities which will facilitate the integration and fuller participation of least developed countries in the global economy in order to prevent their further marginalization in world trade, investment, commodities and capital markets. It will undertake the necessary preparatory work for the third global review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action. The process involves preparation of documents, organization and servicing of expert level and intergovernmental preparatory meetings and the preparation of their reports. The subprogramme will provide inputs or resource persons for seminars and lectures as well as for the preparation of draft UNCTAD press releases, press briefings, interviews and press conferences on issues falling within its purview.

Activities

11A.68 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies*

(i) Parliamentary documentation

a. General Assembly and Trade and Development Board. Three reports to each on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; progress report on the status of the preparations for the third global review; and progress report on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries;

b. UNCTAD's commissions and expert meetings. Reports and inputs as required on issues related to least developed countries in the light of the subprogramme's role in monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for 1998 (A/51/308, para. 113);

c. Annual meeting of least developed countries' ministers. Preparation of briefings and background notes as required in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/206 (para. 16);

d. Intergovernmental preparatory process for the third global review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action. Reports of the ad hoc expert meetings to the Trade and Development Board and the Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting for the Third Global Review Conference on measures to accelerate the integration of Asian and Pacific, Eastern, Southern and Central and West African least developed countries in the international economy and the trading system;

e. Meeting of governmental experts from landlocked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions (subject to a decision by the General Assembly at its fifty-second session). Study on further measures to improve the transit transport systems of landlocked developing countries; and three background papers on transit transport system in African, Asian and Latin American landlocked countries;

(ii) Substantive servicing: Four meetings of the Second Committee of the General Assembly; 12 plenary meetings of the Trade and Development Board; four meetings of the annual meeting of least developed countries' Ministers; 10 meetings of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Meeting for the Third Global Review Conference; and 6 meetings of governmental experts from landlocked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions (subject to a decision by the General Assembly at its fifty-second session);

(iii) Three ad hoc expert group meetings on measures to accelerate the integration in the international economy and the trading system of, respectively, the Asian and Pacific least developed

countries; the eastern and southern African least developed countries; and the Central and West African least developed countries;

(b) *Other substantive activities (RB/XB)*

(i) Recurrent publications. Least developed countries annual report;

(ii) Non-recurrent publications. Eight non-recurrent publications on the status of the implementation of the Programme of Action in areas such as fiscal reforms, financial policy, domestic resource mobilization, trade diversification, the role of women in the economies of the least developed countries, globalization and country-specific implications of the Uruguay Round and the 20/20 initiative;

(iii) Technical material. Development and maintenance of statistical database on least developed countries, including collection and evaluation of information for the development and maintenance of performance indicators in implementation of the Programme of Action; updating of statistical and country profiles for least developed countries as part of the least developed countries home page on the Internet;

(c) *International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB)*. UNCTAD is the focal point in the United Nations system for monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action at the global level. In this connection, the subprogramme coordinates and programmes its work with the regional commissions and other organizations within and outside the United Nations system and draws upon the substantial research and analytical capacity existing in the system on the social and economic situation of the least developed countries. The following will be undertaken in 1998 and 1999:

(i) Close collaboration and coordination with the regional commissions on all relevant aspects of the programme of work with WTO, ITC, the World Bank, IMF, UNDP and UNIDO, as well as other concerned development organizations in the design and implementation of integrated country programmes for least developed countries; follow-up to the high-level meeting on least developed countries (decision of the WTO Ministerial Conference held at Singapore); and contribution to and participation in the work of the WTO subcommittee on least developed countries;

(ii) Providing substantive services to the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on issues relating to least developed countries, including preparation of briefs, issue notes, etc.;

(iii) Participation in UNDP round tables, preparation of cross-sectoral analytical papers and issues notes, support for preparation of round tables and statements;

(iv) Participation in regional and subregional meetings as mandated in the Programme of Action (including preparation of briefs and issues notes as necessary);

(v) Assisting least developed countries to undertake consultations among themselves on matters of common interest to them in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action: provide background notes for meetings;

(vi) Contribution to the work of the Committee for Development Planning related to criteria for identification of the least developed countries: preparation of cross-sectoral analytical background notes and participation in its meetings;

(vii) Collaboration with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, in particular with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and Agenda 21 as it relates to least developed countries, and providing inputs to meetings organized and/or documents prepared by the Department;

(d) *Technical cooperation (RB/XB)*

(i) Management of the Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries, including mobilization of resources in close collaboration with the unit responsible for overall UNCTAD technical cooperation activities as follows: fund-raising, particularly through non-traditional sources; formulating, designing and providing support for developing integrated country-level programme for strengthening export supply capacity; and monitoring and implementation of the core activities of the Trust Fund including the design and implementation of integrated country-level programmes in selected least developed countries. While each country programme consists of a number of technical assistance projects that will be implemented by the respective subprogrammes, the Office of the Special Coordinator coordinates implementation of various activities of different projects under the inter-country programmes;

(ii) Advisory services. Approximately 30 advisory services in selected least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries: review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s (provisionally covering two Asian and five African least developed countries); formulation and implementation of policy issues highlighted in the Programme of Action; (covering two Asian and five African least developed countries); assistance and support to countries and regional bodies in the preparation of the third global review; and evaluation of related technical cooperation projects and programmes, in particular projects under inter-country programmes and projects in transit transport. Contribution for the preparation of round-table meetings, in particular to least developed country Governments and UNDP field offices in preparation of specific chapters of country presentations; inputs to the UNDP country and inter-country programme, strategy notes and workshops; responses to the national requests for analyses and information on issues of concern to the least developed countries in areas such as financial sector reforms, WTO accession; and evaluation of transit transport system in landlocked countries;

(iii) Training. Two workshops organized in selected least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries on transit transport problems and two on issues related to reducing the vulnerability of small island developing countries to external shocks;

(iv) Field projects. Three regional projects on transit transport system in landlocked developing countries.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

11A.69 The provisions under this heading relate to the cost of the 10 Professional and higher level posts and the 6 General Service posts shown in table 11A.20 above. It is proposed: (a) to redeploy inwards one General Service (Other level) post from subprogramme 4, Services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency; and (b) to abolish one D-1 post and one P-4/3 post that are not required for fulfilment of the programme activities outlined above.

Other staff costs

11A.70 It is proposed to redeploy the general temporary assistance resources of this subprogramme to the programme support programme to facilitate administration.

Consultants and experts

11A.71 An increased provision of $255,600 is requested to provide for consultants ($200,000) and expert group meetings ($55,600), as detailed below:

(a) Specialized services not available in UNCTAD for the preparation of technical material on specific sectoral issues related to least developed, landlocked and small island developing countries, such as 20/20 Initiative, development of vulnerability index, etc., as well as for preparation of studies and briefs in support of the third global review and the expert meetings as follows: (i) technical inputs for use in the least developed countries annual reports on specific thematic analysis of sectors such as agriculture, environment, industrialization, health, education, role of women in development;

(ii) technical inputs for use in the preparation of studies to be presented to the expert meetings on measures to accelerate the integration of least developed countries in international economy and international trading system; (iii) background technical papers for the use of the third global review, including: review at country-level of the implementation of the Programme of Action, analysis of impact of aid flows in individual least developed countries, country-specific analysis of impact of globalization; (iv) technical inputs and background papers for the meeting of governmental experts from landlocked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions related to the study on further measures to improve the transit transport system of landlocked developing countries as well as subregional background papers on transit transport system;

(b) Three ad hoc expert group meetings to accelerate the integration of least developed countries in the international economy and international trading system (one expert meeting each for Asian and Pacific, eastern and southern African, and Central and West African least developed countries).

Travel

11A.72 Continuation of the existing provision of $249,800 is requested to provide for official travel of the Special Coordinator and the staff of the office for consultations, attendance and/or provisions of substantive services to meetings.

Contractual services

11A.73 A reduced level of requirements amounting to $92,800 is requested to cover the cost of printing of publications of the subprogramme and in particular the least developed countries annual report.

D. Programme support

Table 11A.21 **Summary by object of expenditure**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1994-1995 expenditures*	*1996-1997 appropriations*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1998-1999 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	21 484.3	14 547.6	(1 098.3)	(7.5)	13 449.3	(273.1)	13 176.2
Other staff costs	951.2	982.2	279.9	28.4	1 262.1	(6.9)	1 255.2
Consultants and experts	51.5	31.0	—	—	31.0	(0.7)	30.3
Travel	194.0	104.0	(29.0)	(27.8)	75.0	(0.5)	74.5
Contractual services	287.5	229.2	(197.0)	(85.9)	32.2	(0.2)	32.0
General operating expenses	3 421.5	3 278.7	(123.2)	(3.7)	3 155.5	(19.3)	3 136.2
Hospitality	5.3	42.9	—	—	42.9	(0.3)	42.6
Supplies and materials	1 766.7	1 627.0	(59.7)	(3.6)	1 567.3	(10.1)	1 557.2
Furniture and equipment	1 058.6	540.3	238.0	44.0	778.3	(5.2)	773.1
Improvement of premises	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**29 226.6**	**21 382.9**	**(989.3)**	**(4.6)**	**20 393.6**	**(316.3)**	**20 077.3**

(2) *Extrabudgetary resources*

1994-1995 expenditures	*1996-1997 estimates*	*Source of funds*	*1998-1999 estimates*
		(a) Services in support of:	
—	—	(i) United Nations organizations	—
3 214.3	2 896.2	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	2 310.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
		(c) Operational projects	
255.1	1 500.0	UNDP	1 165.0
4 028.9	1 400.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	3 165.0
7 498.3	**5 796.2**	**Total**	**6 640.0**
36 724.9	**27 179.1**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**26 717.3**

Table 11A.22 **Post requirements**

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1996-1997	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*	*1996-1997*	*1998-1999*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
D-1	3	2	—	—	1	1	4	3
P-5	2	2	—	—	2	2	4	4
P-4/3	15	14	—	—	1	2	16	16
P-2/1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Total	**23**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**5**	**27**	**24**
General Service category								
Principal level	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Other levels	42	38	—	—	11	13	53	51
Total	**47**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**13**	**58**	**56**
Grand total	**70**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**18**	**85**	**80**

11A.74 Programme support services are provided to policy-making organs, executive direction and management and substantive subprogrammes to assist them in delivering the outputs. Programme support services include the Administrative Services, the Intergovernmental Support Services and the Information Technology Support. The functions of these units are, respectively: (a) to provide services for personnel, budgetary and financial administration, resource planning and budgeting, administration of technical cooperation activities, servicing of the Working Party on the Medium-Term Plan and Programme Budget; (b) management of the intergovernmental structure and other institutional issues regarding the involvement of civil society in UNCTAD meetings, conference servicing for all UNCTAD meetings; including preparations for the tenth session of the Conference, monitoring of the institutional follow-up to decisions of the intergovernmental machinery, preparation of UNCTAD calendar of meetings, editing of documentation and report writing; monitoring of implementation of documentation policy and preparation and dispatch of correspondence; and (c) to provide centralized data support, including statistical and data-processing services, and development and maintenance of information systems and support services to the personal computer networks.

Activities

11A.75 During the biennium 1998-1999, the following activities will be undertaken:

(a) *Administrative Services*

(i) Servicing of intergovernmental/expert bodies. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget: 30 meetings;

(ii) Other substantive services

a. Human resources management. Recruitment, placement and as relevant career development of fixed-term staff (100 series) and short-term staff (300 series) and consultants under the regular budget; projection of vacancies and policy advice to senior management on vacancy management; recruitment of technical cooperation experts and consultants for UNCTAD and other United Nations Secretariat units at Geneva such as ECE, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development unit in Geneva, UNIDIR, UNRISD, the Non-Governmental Liaison Service, the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction secretariat and UNITAR; staff

administration including liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva and initiating actions on personnel administration of staff rules and regulations as concerns UNCTAD staff; and full-scale administration of technical cooperation experts of UNCTAD and that of the other United Nations offices at Geneva;

b. Programme planning and budgeting. Preparation of programme budget proposals for the biennium 2000-2001; administration of allotments and staffing table control; certification and reporting activities on the utilization of approved resources; administration of the UNCTAD publication programme and processing of external and internal printing; preparation of budget performance reports; and establishment and administration of programme support allotments;

c. Financial control reporting and accounting. Financial control of regular budget funds allotted to UNCTAD; accounting and reporting responsibility under delegated authority for all technical cooperation projects funded from various donor sources; review, maintenance and correction of accounts, processing of interoffice vouchers and journal vouchers both for regular budget and extrabudgetary resources; maintenance of records on travel, consultants, activities undertaken under the regular programme of technical cooperation and training activities for reporting purposes; and vacancy statistics reports (monthly);

d. General services

i. Procurement services. Interfacing with UNCTAD divisions and field project teams, the United Nations Office at Geneva and UNDP offices for all actions involving the procurement of office equipment and supplies (regular budget and extrabudgetary); data entry and monitoring of procurement inventory (regular budget and extrabudgetary) and submission to the United Nations Office at Geneva Property Survey Board (regular budget); transfers of project assets to Governments;

ii. Travel services. Provision to the UNCTAD secretariat of cost-estimates on official travel and ad hoc expert groups, issuance of PT8 forms and rosters for payment of daily subsistence allowances, both for regular budget and extrabudgetary activities (an average of 1,600 PT8 forms per biennium, processed under extrabudgetary resources for official travel of staff and experts/consultants travelling to meetings/workshops; and an average 1,300 PT8 forms per biennium, processed under regular budget for official travel of staff and experts travelling to meetings/ad hoc expert groups);

iii. Other general services: Organization office accommodation and office maintenance for the UNCTAD secretariat;

(b) *Intergovernmental Support Services*

(i) Technical servicing of meetings of intergovernmental bodies. Trade and Development Board (52); Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget (40); Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (20); Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues (20); Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development (20); expert meetings (120); Commission on Science and Technology for Development (10); Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions (12); special high-level review meeting (8); meeting with actors in development (8); workshop for partnership for development for least developing countries (8); commodity conferences (60); consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the President of the Trade and Development Board (40); and seminars and study groups (60);

(ii) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison. Liaison with the Group of 77 and China, Groups B and D, the European Union and the European Commission; support for and participation in Ministerial and high-level meetings of the Group of 77, as well as Group of 77 Chapter meetings; liaison with non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations in connection with their participation in the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD;

coordination with UNCITRAL and the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre in connection with their reporting to the Trade and Development Board; conference support for the global system of trade preferences among developing countries; development of an inter-agency video-conferencing facility; participation in the work of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications; liaison with United Nations Office at Geneva on conference-servicing and documentation matters and with United Nations Headquarters on conference servicing, documentation, publications programme, and submission of reports to the General Assembly;

(c) *Information Technology Support Services*

(i) Electronic publishing. Maintain Internet Web site: prepare material for placement on the Web site; monitor quality of the site; coordinate work of divisions in planning and preparing material for the UNCTAD Web site; advise and assist divisions in planning and preparing material for publication on CD-ROM or other electronic media; and coordinate desktop publications activity in UNCTAD;

(ii) Communications infrastructure. In collaboration with the Technological Innovation Committee and the International Computing Centre, maintain and enhance local area network (LAN) infrastructure; maintain internal and external communications links and support electronic mail and fax systems;

(iii) Systems analysis and development. Provide integrated overview of all information technology systems used in UNCTAD; ensure their mutual compatibility; plan and develop new information technology systems: ensure that UNCTAD systems evolve at a pace consistent with the advance in best practices in the outside world; maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Office at Geneva Technological Innovation Committee and Information System Coordinating Committee;

(iv) Applications maintenance and development. Provide operational support for major applications, such as documents management systems, statistical database systems, econometric systems etc. Develop new applications as required by UNCTAD management and/or substantive units, e.g., efficiency review projects on travel/mission report, improved horizontal communication/ publications;

(v) Installation and user support. Provide installation of computers and computer-related hardware and software, redeployment and maintenance services, assist in maintaining inventory and monitoring resource use, operate user helpdesk, provide personal computer and mainframe software applications user support.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Posts

11A.76 The request under this heading relates to the 19 Professional and higher level posts and the 43 General Service posts in table 11A.22 above. It is proposed to abolish one D-2, one D-1, one P-4, one P-2, and four General Service posts as a result of both improved methods of work and an anticipated reduction in the level of substantive programme activity to be supported.

Other staff costs

11A.77 An estimated amount of $1,262,100 would be required as follows: (a) $1,084,500 for general temporary assistance, reflecting a growth of $279,900 partially offset by the redeployment of $50,200 and $69,700 from subprogramme 2 and 5 respectively, for replacement of staff on maternity or sick leave and additional assistance during periods of heavy workloads and the servicing of the meetings organized by UNCTAD; and (b) $177,600 for overtime during peak work periods. It is anticipated that the enhanced flexibility available as a result of using more general temporary assistance it will be possible to provide all required support services despite the lower level established posts available.

Consultants and experts

11A.78 The estimated requirements of $31,000 would provide for an external evaluation aimed at improving the effectiveness of the work-flows in the Administrative Service.

Travel

11A.79 A reduced provision of $75,000 is requested for consultations and missions to Headquarters related to programme planning, and administrative, budgetary and personnel matters.

Contractual services

11A.80 The estimated requirements of $32,200, would cover the external printing costs of official records, reports of meetings, and printed material and administrative forms.

General operating expenses

11A.81 A reduced provision of $3,155,500 is requested for maintenance of office automation equipment, photocopiers and other equipment ($477,400); communications for the entire UNCTAD secretariat including international telecommunications, facsimile transmissions, pouch and postage expenses ($2,591,500); and miscellaneous services including freight charges ($86,600).

Hospitality

11A.82 Continuation of the existing provision of $42,900 is requested for official functions and hospitality, in the context of UNCTAD's intergovernmental bodies meetings.

Supplies and materials

11A.83 A reduced provision of $1,567,300 is requested for all UNCTAD office supplies, including reproduction supplies, paper and stationery, electronic data and work processing supplies, books and library supplies.

Furniture and equipment

11A.84 The request for $778,300 reflects an increase of $238,000, over current provisions and relates to the purchase of automated equipment and ongoing upgrading of current one to ensure the mutual compatibility of systems within the secretariat, as well as maintenance of facsimiles, internal reproduction and other automated equipment.